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# The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LXXX.--NO. 151

VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY DECEMBER 6 1898

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES  
COAL  
Hall, Goepl & Company  
Telephone 83  
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FORTY-FIRST YEAR

## A SPECIALTY

If there is any one line of goods we endeavor to excel in it is Rings. We are showing over 300 different designs in the Choicest Patterns and best value goods it has yet been our pleasure to show.

What could be prettier or more acceptable to most ladies for a Christmas Gift than a good Ring



### RINGS

SET WITH

Diamonds, Sapphires,  
Rubies, Pearls,  
Emeralds, Olivines,  
Turquoise, Etc.  
Either in Cluster, Hoop or some other  
Pretty Design

Challoner & Mitchell

THE JEWELLERS,  
Telephone 675. 47 Government Street,

## SNOW SHOES

300 Pairs

## UNGAVA BOOTS

500 Pairs

Miners and Prospectors Please Note the Above.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

## DEW-EY MAKE



An impression on you with our fine assortment of goods. We want to C-U-B-A more liberal buyer. There are a LONG way ahead of our competitors, and you can HAVANA of our fine stock, all of which MERRIT your investigation. Not a case of HODSON's choice, but will stand as SERVER-A test as you desire.

Sweet Apple Cider Fresh from the press; will bring back scenes of youth. By the gallon or bottle; bring your jug and have it filled.

NUTS - - - 20c.  
FIGS - - - 20c.  
DATES, In Cartons - - 15c.  
SUGAR, 20 lbs., - \$1.00  
OWL MILK, 3 for - 25c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

## KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS  
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had great experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.



## We Hit the Nail on The Head

When we drove the price of flour down, it pleased our customers and increased our trade. This staple article of household consumption is one of our specialties; in fact, we are a little bit "cranky" about flour, and if the quality falls below the high standard we have set, even in the slightest degree, we don't receive it at the store. Our flour will make a greater number of better loaves than any other flour on the market.

E. J. Saunders & Co.

## HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

Are without doubt, in Quality and Price, the VERY BEST MADE; at

**E. A. MORRIS'**

Just In  
A Beautiful Line of  
**Manicure Sets in Sterling Silver**  
from \$1.00 to \$25.00

J. WENGER, 90 Government Street

Headquarters for

## MINERS' SUPPLIES

**SIMON LEISER & CO.**

Victoria, B.C.

## Chase & Sanborn's COFFEES

These Celebrated Coffees to be  
now had from all Leading Grocers.  
Insist on getting them.

### STOCKS FOR SALE.

Crows' Nest Pass Coal.....	\$25
Tarboo of Camp McKinney.....	Wanted
Atabasca.....	42
Monte Cristo.....	15
Carnes' Creek Consolidated.....	10
Dardanelles.....	.00
Dardanelles Park.....	.2124
Deep Park.....	.2042
Giant.....	.06
Good Hope.....	.02
Homestead (assessment paid).....	.054
Nelson-Poorman.....	.29
High C.....	.10
Noble Five (oil stock).....	.18
Silver Bell (oil stock).....	.024
Virginia.....	.024
Iron Horse.....	.164
Waterloo (Camp McKinney).....	.00

### MINING SHARES

Atabasca.....	Special.
Cariboo Camp McKinney.....	Wanted
Van Andra.....	.34
Deer Parks.....	Wanted
Dardanelles.....	Wanted
Monte Cristo.....	.134

List your stocks with us. Follow our advice in buying and selling.

For sale several nice homes and desirable building sites.

CUTHBERT & CO., Represented on London, Eng., and Toronto, Ont., Stock Exchange.

PRELIMINARY AUCTION SALE OF Furniture and Effects

on EARLY DATE in my rooms Trounce avenue. Cash advances made immediately on goods consigned for sale.

HERBERT CUTHBERT  
Lending Auctioneer  
I have conducted three-quarters of the largest sales in Victoria. Office Trounce avenue.

GEORGE BYRNES  
AUCTIONEER APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

ASSAY OFFICE, BROUGHTON STREET. W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S. assayer to the local banks. Assays on all kinds of ores.

Gold dust melted, assayed and purchased for cash at its full value.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE — Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York, J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantee replacement within 24 hours.

POLISHED FLOORS are clean, healthy and fashionable. Use Mellor's floor polishing brushes in conjunction with Johnson's floor wax; 25 cents per tin. Send by J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street, neat.

OIL is the life of paint. English linseed oil is the best oil in the world. We import pure English linseed oil exclusively. J. W. Mellor, Fort street (above Douglas).

SPITZENBURG, Maiden Blush, Red Cheeks, Lemon Pippin, Rhode Island Grapes and many other varieties of apples open for your inspection; come and taste them. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN ..CALIGRAPH.. In First-Class Condition.

APPLY Hardaker Auctioneer

77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.

ENGLISH GOODS JUST RECEIVED.....

A Fine Lot of.....

Sterling Silver-Mounted Briar Pipes

Which I am Selling at

SEVENTY-FIVE CTS. Usual price \$1.25 each

Cor. Yates and Government Street... VICTORIA, B.C.

## LOSS OF THE PORTLAND

Belief That Captain Must Have  
Been Ordered Out on That  
Awful Night.

Shoddy "Life Preservers" Now in  
Evidence—Bodies Hidden  
in the Sand.

Demand for Effort to Locate the  
Sunken Ship and Recover  
Its Ghastly Company.

By Associated Press.

Boston, Dec. 5.—Dr. Joshua A. Lewis, of the state board of charity, returned from Cape Cod to-day. He has been at the scene of the wreck of the steamer Portland since last Wednesday, acting in co-operation with the state local officials. Dr. Lewis stated to-day that in his opinion that Portland was not in collision, and never struck on Cape Cod. He believes that the steamer was overwhelmed by the terrific seas that prevailed during the hurricane, and that after her top hamper had been washed away she filled and sank. He places the spot where the side-wheeler lies as about midway between Race Point and Highfield stations, of the northern end of Peaked Hill Bars.

"It is my opinion," he said, "that every soul on board must have known for some time that they were going to destruction. The life-preservers and the fact that most of the bodies were clothed is ample evidence of this. Undoubtedly many bodies went down with the hull of the vessel, and these will be recovered if the company does what the majority of people along Cape Cod believe they should do."

He does not doubt that many bodies have been washed ashore and washed out again by the undertow, that might have been recovered had the company hired a number of men sufficient to patrol every part of the coast thoroughly. Dr. Lewis believes that a great number of bodies are now being held by the sand, which were washed ashore undiscovered by the coast patrol, and the terrible breakers soon forced them under the sand.

Dr. Lewis said that there was almost universal criticism on Cape Cod of the steamship company for failure to take immediate action towards locating the hull. H. L. Adams, chairman of the selectmen of Provincetown, who was at the scene with Dr. Lewis, stated that there was no doubt in his mind that there were many bodies imprisoned in the wreck. He thinks it entirely practicable to send divers down in the wreck, and thinks with many others along the Cape that steps should have been taken days ago by the company to have this done. If bodies are in the vessel they could be recovered by the divers, as well as valuable records and other property.

Dr. Lewis and selectman Adams agree that it is the general opinion among the residents of the Cape and old mariners of Cape Cod that Capt. Blanchard, of the steamer Portland, never left port without orders, or at least against the direct orders of the agent of the company. It is not the custom of captains of vessels to go against the orders of their superiors, especially in a case of this kind. For that reason they believe that Capt. Blanchard, a dead man, has been unjustly condemned for the loss of his ship.

The Doctor brought with him from Orleans a section of one of the grass life-preservers with which the Portland was partially equipped. This piece was taken from a life preserver that came ashore from the wreck, and at the time it was taken from the water weighed about 35 pounds. This section was nothing more than a bundle of reeds. After having been for five days in a steam-heated room, and some time in Dr. Lewis' valise, he was able this morning to squeeze water out of it by a pressure of the thumb and forefinger.

Boston, Dec. 5.—Officer Joseph Hallstrick, who came up from the Cape on Saturday night, returned this afternoon to continue his work of assisting Officer Lettewy and others in finding and forwarding to Boston the bodies of the victims of the Portland wreck. There are two bodies in Chatham which will be forwarded to Boston to-day.

Chatham, Mass., Dec. 5.—A body of a passenger off the Portland was washed up on the shore near Old Harbor life-saving station early this afternoon. This makes the twenty-sixth recovered. The body is that of a man 50 years old, 5 feet 4 inches tall, rather bald, but what hair there is black, dark side whiskers and moustache. The clothing is dark, with russet shoes and stand-up collar and a Masonic pin in the necktie. The eastern gale of last night is being followed by a southwesterly blow, which makes the prospects good that bodies will come ashore to-night or to-morrow.

Portland, Dec. 5.—The following resolution of sympathy with those bereaved by the wreck of the steamer Portland was adopted by a rising vote in joint

session of the city government this evening:

"Whereas the great calamity which has just visited our city in the loss of the steamer Portland has brought sorrow and grief to many of our homes; Therefore be it resolved by this council, in joint session assembled, that it does hereby extend to the families of the deceased its sincere sympathy, with the hope that God will give them strength to bear the great burden so suddenly placed upon them, and which human sympathy cannot alleviate."

### VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

President Hill's Road's Proposed Extension—Bidding for Cement Works.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Dec. 5.—The Dorothy Morton, who are rushing the development of coal mines, promise a gold brick for New Year's day.

President Jas. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, was interviewed to-day in New Westminster regarding the report that road is to cross the Fraser river and enter Vancouver. He said that that will come some time, but just when he could not state.

On Saturday night the house of Capt. Stevens, stevedore, was burnt down. An option has been secured on the C. P. R. cement works by New York capitalists. An electric plant will be installed and the works enlarged. Donald Perier, the murderer of Jenkins Anderson, was up for preliminary hearing at New Westminster to-day. Nothing new developed, and the case was adjourned.

## NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Canadian Commercial Agent in West Indies Moves to Expand the Dominion.

Mr. Mulock's Stamp Appears Ahead of Time—The Plebiscite Finals.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—The department of trade and commerce has been advised that Edgar Tripp, commercial agent for Canada in the West Indies, brought up at the last meeting of the Trinidad chamber of commerce the question of the incorporation of the British West Indies with the Dominion. The subject was fully discussed and the conclusion unanimously reached that it was worth of the serious consideration of the government.

The department of customs to-day sent out to different ports the new forms to be used for all entries for home consumption hereafter.

The last plebiscite return has been gazetted. The total vote for prohibition was 274,160; total against, 261,309; majority for, 12,851.

The St. George's Society of this city is the first national society to address Lord Minto. It addresses alludes to the interest shown by the governor's grandfather in geographic exploration in Canada. Lord Minto's reply was brief but appropriate.

Some newspapers having stated that the new two-cent Imperial stamp will not become available until Christmas day, inquiry at the post office department to-day elicited the fact that though it was the original intention of the department that the new stamp should not come into use until the 25th inst., the demand from the public for it has become so pressing that the department decided to issue it at once and permit its immediate use to the extent of its face value for all postage purposes; in other words, as soon as it reaches the public it may, if preferred, be used instead of ordinary two-cent stamps. The two-cent inter-Imperial rate does not come into effect until Christmas.

### MAYORS IN NORTHWEST.

Nomination Day Results in Many Returns by Acclamation.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—Municipal nominations for the Northwest Territories were held to-day. The returns received by wire are:

*Some people want quality, others price.  
Sensible people get both when they  
buy Blue Ribbon Tea.*

## DOMINION DESPATCHES

Rejected Lover in Montreal Kills a Bride on Street and Shoots Himself.

Wintery Weather in Western Ontario—Another Canadian Follows Stratheona's Example.

Special to the Colonist.

LOVER'S DEADLY REVENGE.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—A shocking murder and suicide occurred on St. James street on Saturday. Mrs. Ritchot, a bride of eighteen, was walking along the street with a girl companion to meet her husband at the station. When opposite the Queen's hotel she met a former lover, Pierre Lauzon. Lauzon had said he would kill her if he ever met her, and she tried to run away, but the disappointed lover was too quick and whipped out a revolver and shot the woman in the head. He then tried to escape but was over taken, and seeing escape was impossible, he sent a bullet through his own brain.

C. P. R. RECEIPTS.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending November 20 were \$758,000; for the same week last year they were \$725,000.

TURRET CHIEF'S INJURIES.

Halifax, Dec. 5.—Examination of the damaged steamer Turret Chief brought here from Quebec, shows her to be in a bad condition. Eighty-four of her plates are more or less damaged and repairs will cost in the vicinity of \$60,000.

WINTER IN ONTARIO.

London, Dec. 5.—Trolley, telephone and telegraph wires were brought down in all parts of the city last night by a snowfall, and reports from the surrounding country show that telegraph and telephone wires have suffered very badly. In many places the snow was over sixteen inches deep.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Fine snow has been falling all night and to-day. Great damage has been done to the city.

ANOTHER PATRIOTIC CANADIAN.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—A special cable to the Globe says that Lord Mount Stephen has subscribed £500 to Kitchener's memorial college at Khartoum.

SAWED-OFF.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The London and Brockville election petitions were formally dismissed this morning.

FARMER'S MISHAP.

Guelph, Dec. 5.—Jas. Kidney, a farmer near Arthur, accidentally shot himself on Thursday afternoon.

TAILOR BURNED OUT.

Chatham, Dec. 5.—Fire started in Jas. Scott's tailoring establishment on Saturday night and did about \$2,000 damage.

PONTON A HERO.

Bellefonte, Dec. 5.—Ponton arrived here accompanied by Solicitor Porter, his relatives and a large party of Napanee friends. At the station he was cheered by fully 500 friends and his hand shaken by half of them. The sentence imposed on Mackie and the disagreement in regard to Ponton are the only two subjects of discussion in the city. The excitement here yesterday was something never before equalled.

FASTER TRAIN SERVICE.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—Under the new time card on the C. P. R., in force next Sunday, trains from the East will reach Winnipeg about noon and from the West about 3 p.m. There will be a considerable reduction in running time.

CONGREGATIONAL TROUBLE.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—Rev. D. H. Jacobs, pastor of the Maple street Congregational church, has resigned his charge, owing to differences with Eastern church leaders.

NOMINATIONS IN ALBERNI.

Messrs. Ward and Neill the Only Candidates in the Running.

Yesterday was nomination day in Alberni district in connection with the bye-election for the local house necessitated by the resignation of Mr. Neill. There was very little excitement in connection with the formality, and as anticipated but two candidates were brought forward. Mr. Neill again offers himself as the representative of the Semlin-Martins-Cotton government and Mr. Ward in the interest of the Opposition. The contest although short promises to be none the less interesting.

THE BLINDS WERE DRAWN.

Lady Basket Ballers Play Their First Match Without Spectators.

Just about as pretty a game of basket ball as this basket-ball-crazy city has yet witnessed was contested at the J. B. A. rooms yesterday. It brought together the ladies' team of the association and a respectable force of the lady school teachers, and although it was such a contest as would certainly have filled the Drill hall at 50 cents admission, only the club instructor was permitted to watch the battle—and he could not have got in *ex officio*. The Bay girls were unquestionably the stronger and the score showed 17-2 in their favor at the finish, the Misses Goodwin and Miss Schi particularly distinguishing themselves.

For bargains in Jackets and Caps this week call at The Sterling, 33 Yates street.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

(Continued from page 1.)

tain order in Cuba until the Cubans can take care of themselves.

Senator Wolcott said it was an admirable document.

Senator Lodge said it was able and excellent.

Senator Foraker said: "A good presentation of facts generally, but a little indecisive on the question of Cuban independence."

Senator Proctor: "A good American paper."

Senator Perkins: "An able resume of the situation and of the facts leading up to the war."

The Democrats were even more averse than the Republicans to discuss the paper. Senator Jones of Arkansas was an exception. He found in the paper a number of points which did not accord with his views. One of these was the proposal to continue the volunteers in service until the standing army could be increased. "Some of us do not favor the increase of the standing army," he said, "and the President has no right to assume that majority stand with him in that proposition." The Senator also questions the President's right to hold the volunteers in service beyond the time of signing the peace treaty.

London, Dec. 5.—Much having been expected, there is a certain tone of disappointment in the morning paper editorials on President McKinley's message. Its non-committal character is attributed to the fact that the peace negotiations at Paris are not yet finished. Considerable satisfaction is expressed at the reference to Anglo-American relations and the coldness displayed toward Russia.

A MASTER OF HIS PROFESSION.

McEwen, the Scottish Hypnotist, presents a Remarkable Entertainment at the Victoria.

Hypnotism, as illustrated and explained by Mr. P. H. McEwen, the Scotch student and exponent of psychic science, furnished an evening of fun and instruction combined for all who were at the Victoria theatre last night, not a dull moment being allowed to creep in until the final curtain fall. It was not like similar performances previously presented, either for Mr. McEwen is sufficiently the master in his profession to make hypnotism intelligible to his audience rather than obscure its truths in a maze of fine-sounding and many-syllabled words. He aims indeed to instruct quite as much as to amuse, and those he heard and saw him last evening went to their homes not only convinced that hypnotism and mesmerism are genuine, but also capable of distinguishing between them and of comprehending in a measure how the hypnotic influence is exerted. There was a dash and go in Mr. McEwen's tests, too, that went a long way toward establishing his popularity as an entertainer, while as to the genuineness of the hypnotism produced he left no room for doubt. His subjects with but two exceptions were well-known townspersons, and the two exceptions were introduced as "professional" subjects, if the term may properly be used. The others were earnest and emphatic to a degree in their assumed roles, and even went out and about the audience to dispose of their imaginary popcorn or adjust imaginary grievances. The development of the class of circus ticket sellers and the cataleptic tests in which Miss Maynard proved a remarkable subject were perhaps the most cordially received tests of the evening, although every illustration was marvelously finished and complete. Mr. McEwen will be in the city and at the Victoria nightly during the entire week, and to-day at 9:30 has arranged to place a subject in hypnotic sleep in the window of the Victoria Furniture Co. on Government street, this subject remaining asleep with an absolute suspension of action of the stomach, kidneys and liver until evening. Realizing that objection might be raised to this test if a street blockade were occasioned, Mr. McEwen will have the front window closed, and all who desire to see the sleep are invited to go inside the store. The element of fraud or fake is conspicuously absent from McEwen's work all through. He is a successful and a wealthy man, and there is \$1,000 waiting for any charity that may be named by any person demonstrating an element of fraud in his work.

AN EDUCATIONAL DEPARTURE.

University Association to Extend Its Influence to These Parts—Local Representative Named.

The University Association of the United States has appointed Mr. R. E. Gosnell, late provincial librarian, as representative in British Columbia. This will inaugurate a new movement, so far as this province is concerned, in the direction of education. In some respects the system is similar to what is known as university extension work, but it is different in several important particulars. It is more popular in form and so cheap as to be practically within the reach of all.

The association is the outcome of a congress of university men held during the World's Fair at Chicago, and has for its object the carrying on of what may be regarded as university education in popular form, in the universities and includes among its associates a large list of university professors and specialists throughout the world.

The subjects so far taken up under this system are political history, universal literature, political economy, and law.

The curriculum will be enlarged from time to time. According to the plan followed, each subject is treated comprehensively, aiming to afford a general fundamental knowledge respecting it and constitute one course, leaving no reader at a time and thus present obvious advantages in concentrated effort. The system has met with great success in the United States, where over 2,500 reading centres have been organized. There are now 1,000 reading centres in operation and an examination held at the conclusion of each course, the entire cost of which is only \$3.75. The course in political economy and political science has a number of special features, not so particularly prominent as the other subjects, as the lessons prescribed and included in the fee referred to contain not only the reading text, but liberal quotations from standard authors pertinent to all contents of each chapter.

Two schools are proposed in British Columbia with delay, and it is in contemplation to organize reading centres in every community where practicable.

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## WHO IS A HOUSEHOLDER

Imperfect Definition Opens the Door to Much Confusion and Argument.

Does the Qualification Extend to Servants or Members of Families?

Who or what is a householder within the meaning and intent of the law? Is it the original tenant or occupier of rental residential premises or is the term broad enough to include also all members of the household who may contribute directly or indirectly a portion of the rental? It is just here that the point lies as to whether or not a large number of men and women are properly entitled to vote at the forthcoming elections in this city.

The "Electors and Elections (Municipal) Act," 61 Victoria, chapter 08, which should determine clearly the eligibility of a voter, defines the franchise of the householder to "extend to and include every person who holds and occupies a messuage, dwelling or tenement, on any part or portion of a messuage, dwelling or tenement, within a municipality, yielding or paying therefor a rental or rent value of not less than \$00 per annum."

This looks plain and specific enough on its face, but the record enrolment of 703 householders voters at the city hall, and inquiries instituted in connection therewith, shown that the interpretations or constructions are many and various.

The city assessor, whose duty it has been to enrol the voters, does not feel that it is incumbent upon him to interpret the law. He has when appealed to in the matter shown the would-be voter the law, and the form of statutory declaration constituting the application for registration. If the candidate for a vote feels that he is competent to subscribe to the latter, it is the assessor's duty to formally witness his signature and place the name on the voters' roll—that and nothing more.

If the conscience of the "householder" has been over-elated it is for some other official or board to declare, not the assessor.

One thing is certain. That the enrolment of householders on the voters' list is greater this year than in my previous twelvemonth in Victoria's history as a city. Another fact is declared to be equally potent by those who have given the subject patient consideration, this being that the churches and temperance workers have been unprecedently active this autumn in inducing the enrolment of "householder" votes. One or two of the city pastors have even gone so far as to declare from their pulpits that any woman of twenty-one years or over is by law entitled to hold the big dog. At the same time the husky made a grab for the Newfoundland, but instead caught Mr. Gerow's hand, biting it very severely.

Preparing to Start.—Mr. J. D. Graham, recently appointed government agent for northern British Columbia, and Mr. J. H. Brownlee, who is going North to do some necessary surveying for the provincial government, arrived from the Mainland on Sunday evening, to confer with the government respecting their duties. Mr. Graham will proceed North immediately to take charge of his office, and pending the receipt of a report from him, the question of what other officials will be sent up to assist him will be left undecided. Mr. Brownlee will follow closely after Mr. Graham.

Attended Jim Cowie.—One of the first men to start for Dawson over the ice this winter will be Dr. Leonard Sugden, who goes as a witness for the crown in the case of Robert J. Barnett, charged with the murder at White Horse rapids last summer of James Cowie, formerly of this city. Dr. Sugden attended Mr. Cowie before his death. The bullet entered the stomach, and there was no possible chance of saving his life. Mr. Cowie lived 22 hours after the shooting; his wonderful constitution keeping him alive that long. The trial will be held as soon as Dr. Sugden arrives in Dawson. He has no fear of the trip, having travelled 'n the Yukon valley both summer and winter for the last two years.

Early Separation.—A few weeks ago a variety star, who formerly resided in Victoria, was married to a young business man of Juneau, and the happy young couple started out on a honeymoon trip which was to have included the cities of Puget Sound and California. Together they visited Seattle and Tacoma, and yesterday they came to Victoria on the steamer Walla Walla, intending to proceed by her to San Francisco, but the bride still lingers in Victoria. They got separated somehow yesterday while the steamer was at her wharf, and the husband, thinking his wife was in the cabin, boarded the steamer, and from the deck waved good-bye to his friends. At the same time the bride was enjoying herself with her Victoria friends, and she continued to do so long after the steamer left. They will have to exist without one another, for a few days at least.

Mr. Kellie Here—Revelstoke, the C. P. R.'s gateway to the Kootenay country, is growing into quite a city, according to Mr. J. M. Kellie, member-elect for that riding of the great mining district, who is a guest at the Oriental. In the first place the removal of the C. P. R.'s repair shops from Donald to Revelstoke has given the latter city a big push forward, by the erection of the necessary large buildings and works and the increase in population. In fact many of the men have been forced to leave their families at Donald until the spring, being unable to secure houses. The railway company has also helped Revelstoke in another way, giving the merchants of the city the same rates on freight from the East as are enjoyed by the merchants of Spokane and thus giving them an opportunity to compete for the trade of the smaller towns of the interior. There has been an unusually small amount of snow along the line of railway so far this year, Mr. Kellie says.

**WHAT SHE BELIEVES.**  
"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine, because I have seen its good effects in the case of my mother. She has taken it when she was weak and her health was poor, and she says she knows of nothing better to build her up and make her feel strong." Bessie M. Knowles, Upper Wood Harbor, N.S.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for C. T. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

200 Boys' English School Suits, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50. B. Williams & Co.

Whether such recourse will be taken this year remains to be disclosed. The roll is

now in the printers' hands, with its 703 householders to 3,030 realty voters, and until it appears nothing practical can be done.

A GRAND TRUNK ENGINEER SWEATS BY DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Mr. Geo. Cummings, for over 20 years engineer on Grand Trunk running between Toronto and Allandale, says—"The constant duty with my work gave me excessive pains in my back, packing my kidneys. I tried several remedies until I was recommended by my fireman, Mr. Dan Coffey, to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Two boxes have completely cured me and I feel to-day a better man than ever. I recommend them to all my friends."

### THE CITY

Van Anda Ore.—A splendid sample of Van Anda ore is to be seen on the sidewalk in front of the store of E. J. Saunders & Co. It was one of a number of very large blocks lying on the dump.

Rehearsal Postponed.—In consequence of the Victoria Philharmonic Society's concert being fixed for Wednesday, the rehearsal of Cowen's "Rose Maiden" by the Choral Union will be on Saturday next at Wait's hall.

Caterers Called In.—Tenders for the supply of refreshments to the legislative assembly during the approaching session will be received until the 15th instant. For particulars those interested are notified to apply to J. Fred. Hume, Provincial Secretary.

Driving Accident.—While driving near Colwood on Sunday, Mr. M. Powers met with a rather serious accident. The axle of the carriage broke, causing the horse to bolt. Mr. Powers was cut about the face and body, while his companion is suffering from a broken ankle.

Again Put Off.—The hearing of the alleged contempt proceedings against the editor and manager of the Colonist were adjourned by Mr. Justice Martin yesterday till next Monday, as he said the Chief Justice would hear the matter, and was at present out of town.

Whist.—There will be a whist match at the Pacific Club rooms to-night between seven couples from the Pacific club and seven couples from the James Bay A. A. Play will start at 8 sharp, and the following will play for the J. B. A. A.: A. R. Langley, J. M. Miller, H. J. Layson Jr., H. J. Austin, S. Lowe, R. E. Gosnell, S. McB. Smith, C. Bailey, Charles L. Wark, T. A. Ker, T. Piper, S. Sen Jr., and A. J. Dallain.

Bit His Benefactor.—Yesterday morning while Mr. Gus Gerow was taking one of Mr. N. D. Macaulay's sleigh-dogs to the harness makers to be fitted, a big Newfoundland dog jumped the husky and was proceeding to chew him up, when Mr. Gerow interfered and took hold of the big dog. At the same time the husky made a grab for the Newfoundland, but instead caught Mr. Gerow's hand, biting it very severely.

Preparing to Start.—Mr. J. D. Graham, recently appointed government agent for northern British Columbia, and Mr. J. H. Brownlee, who is going North to do some necessary surveying for the provincial government, arrived from the Mainland on Sunday evening, to confer with the government respecting their duties. Mr. Graham will proceed North immediately to take charge of his office, and pending the receipt of a report from him, the question of what other officials will be sent up to assist him will be left undecided. Mr. Brownlee will follow closely after Mr. Graham.

Attended Jim Cowie.—One of the first men to start for Dawson over the ice this winter will be Dr. Leonard Sugden, who goes as a witness for the crown in the case of Robert J. Barnett, charged with the murder at White Horse rapids last summer of James Cowie, formerly of this city. Dr. Sugden attended Mr. Cowie before his death. The bullet entered the stomach, and there was no possible chance of saving his life. Mr. Cowie lived 22 hours after the shooting; his wonderful constitution keeping him alive that long. The trial will be held as soon as Dr. Sugden arrives in Dawson. He has no fear of the trip, having travelled 'n the Yukon valley both summer and winter for the last two years.

Early Separation.—A few weeks ago a variety star, who formerly resided in Victoria, was married to a young business man of Juneau, and the happy young couple started out on a honeymoon trip which was to have included the cities of Puget Sound and California.

Together they visited Seattle and Tacoma, and yesterday they came to Victoria on the steamer Walla Walla, intending to proceed by her to San Francisco, but the bride still lingers in Victoria. They got separated somehow yesterday while the steamer was at her wharf, and the husband, thinking his wife was in the cabin, boarded the steamer, and from the deck waved good-bye to his friends. At the same time the bride was enjoying herself with her Victoria friends, and she continued to do so long after the steamer left. They will have to exist without one another, for a few days at least.

They are others who go even further. One example will illustrate. A father and mother, both of whom qualify as householders in the Central Ward, have also a daughter who has lived all her twenty-one years of existence as a member of the family, never thinking that she was a householder or a contributor of rent to her parents or either of them. To this young lady come the message of enlightenment.

She is asked if she does not help her mother with the housework?

Why, of course!

And is she paid for the labor so performed?

Why, of course not!

Does she not get her board and room and clothing?

Why, certainly, but—

Well then does she not in reality pay in service for her room, and isn't the room worth \$5 a month rental, and is she not therefore entitled to vote?

In several instances she has decided affirmatively. It is said, and the recorder of votes has had no option but to enter her name upon his roll.

The superintendents of the cemetery and the Home for the Aged and Infirmary do not pay rental money for the dwellings that they occupy, the city while paying them small salaries providing them in addition with suitable residential premises. They look upon it that the amount at which these would ordinarily be rented for is contributed by them in service—that the rent in reality is deducted from the salaries—and therefore they qualify.

Many other uncommon examples of the householder might be instanced. The fact appears generally admitted that by its wording the definition section quoted contemplates the extension of the franchise to lodgers. Whether the wives of householders where the rental doubles the minimum set forth, daughters or sons of statutory age who "live at home," domestic servants, etc., are properly qualified requires more authoritative determination.

The householders' roll is unlike that of the property owners' inasmuch as no formal court of revision checks and passes it. The law provides merely that the time for registration shall expire on the first Monday in December, and that the "counted and revised" roll shall be certified by the Mayor on or before the third Monday in the month. The police magistrate is empowered to place upon the roll any name or names that may have been wrongfully or inadvertently omitted; it does not appear, however, that he has authority to question or strike off any name found recorded, and it therefore seems that challenge of individual names to the Mayor—with the purpose of inducing him to withhold his signature to the roll—is the only recourse for those who look upon the householder definition as having been wrongfully strained.

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## A TROUBLED VESSEL.

The Bark Walter H. Wilson Has a Voyage With Unpleasant Results.

A Cutting Scrape—Crew Refuse Duty and a Resort to the Police.

There is any amount of trouble aboard the British bark Walter H. Wilson, which reached the Royal Roads on Sunday from Manila. Not only was the weather tempestuous and the wind boisterous, but now at the end of the voyage there is a cutting case, complaints of the men about their bad treatment aboard, and a wholesale refusal of the crew to do duty, with accompanying arrests. As a result, the provincial police took a hand in the row, and the mudle is in process of being straightened out.

The first thing that cropped up after the bark reached the Royal Roads, awaiting orders, was a letter which one of the crew managed to get to the captain of H. M. S. Egeria, lying in Esquimalt. This letter was from W. Veitch, one of the Wilson's crew, complaining that he had been stabbed in the head by the cook, and that Capt. Doty, of the bark, had refused Veitch permission to see a doctor, or to have George Ray, the cook, arrested.

On receipt of this letter, a boarding party was promptly ordered out on the man-of-war, and in a short time a couple of boats manned by bluejackets were alongside the Wilson, and Veitch's complaint was made known. Capt. Doty was carried aboard the Egeria and the provincial police notified.

Sergeant Langley and Provincial Con-

stable Murray started off for the scene,

but before they left the shore for the

bark, Capt. Doty claimed that, as the

bark had not entered at the customs, the

local police had no business to interfere,

Sgt. Langley accordingly made enqui-

ries and found that the police had auth-

ority, and accordingly on Sunday morn-

ing went aboard with provincial officers

Murray and Ireland, arrested Ray, the

cook, who is a Jap, and brought him ashore.

Veitch, the wounded man, in the

meantime was sent to the marine hospital and had his cuts dressed.

A complaint was made against Ray of cutting Veitch, and everything was put in train for proceedings yesterday afternoon.

Veitch claims that he went into the galley with his cup of lime juice and

asked for a little more sugar, and that

the cook, instead of giving him the

sweetening, called him an unpleasant

name and hit him with a dish of pota-

toes, afterwards cutting him twice on

the head and firing a bucket of potatoes

after him as he left the galley. The

first officer acted as surgeon, according

to Veitch's story, refused to let him go ashore to complain,

hence the letter to the Egeria for help.

George Ray, the cook, on the other

hand, claims that Veitch was the aggres-

sor and attacked him first, and the stab-

bing resulted, as Ray had a knife in his

hand.

Later in the day a couple of the crew

were in town, saying they intended to

complain about rough treatment from

the mates aboard. However, no formal

charge was made up to last night on

this head. When Sgt. Langley and

Officer Campbell went down in the

police launch late in the afternoon to get

some witnesses, they found that there

was a general strike aboard. One of

the men said that 13 of the crew had

refused duty, as they would not put up

with the bad treatment they had re-

ceived. They got poor grub and hard

knocks all the way from Philadelphia to

Japan, and then across here to British

Columbia. They had not complained

before the British consul in Kobe, because they feared they would not be as

likely to get justice as in a regular British

court, and intended to keep their griev-

ances for the Board of Trade when they

got to England. However, when they

reached British Columbia they concluded

that as they were in a British port

they would get fair play, and this is the

result.

The captain on his side, made charges

## The Colonist.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1897.

Published by

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W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## A SHORT-LIVED GOVERNMENT.

Sixty days ago there was a very confident feeling among the friends of the Semlin government as to the future. Thirty days ago the signs of weakness began to make themselves evident. Today they look forward to the events of the next six weeks with a good deal of dread. They realize that defeat is so close upon them that nothing short of a miracle can avert the blow. They got in power by a species of miracle, and expect that it is too much for them to expect another such interposition of the unexpected.

## CANADIAN SENTIMENT.

Senator Carter of Montana has been talking about the annexation of Canada to the United States and he speaks about Great Britain's interest in the Dominion as being merely a military one. This he thinks could be arranged by a treaty between the United States and the Mother Country, giving the latter the right to convey her troops across the continent at any time, and this he seems to think effectually disposes of the only serious objection that exists to annexation. The Senator simply advertises his ignorance of Canadian sentiment and of British sentiment also, for that matter; but we are not particularly concerned with the latter just now. There can be no annexation without the consent of the people of Canada, and they have no desire, they have not the remotest wish to form a part of the United States.

What might have taken place in British North America if confederation had not been consummated, it is idle to talk about now. It is a fact that in the early fifties there was considerable annexation sentiment. Two gentlemen, who afterwards received Imperial recognition for their services, Sir Alexander Galt and Sir Leonard Tilley, were identified with an annexation movement at that time. In the early days of confederation there was some expression of opinion in favor of a union with the United States in the Maritime Provinces, and possibly in some other places, but it came from those who believed the union of the provinces was doomed to failure. But all this has vanished. Not a public man and not a newspaper in the Dominion can be found willing to admit that annexation is even a matter that can be discussed. A notion prevails in the United States that Canadians have been so impressed with the progress of that country and become so enmeshed with its institutions, that we would sever British connection at short notice, if the Mother Country would only express her willingness. Senator Carter seems to belong to the class which entertains such views. There never was a greater mistake. Canadians admire the wonderful progress of the United States, but see in it only something which they may repeat within their own territory. Canadians admire the effort which their neighbors are making to work out the problem of popular government, but they are conscious of the fact that they themselves have institutions better calculated to preserve the rights and liberties of the people than those founded upon the American constitution.

We hope in Canada to be able to avoid some of the stumbling blocks in the way of progress in the republic, stumbling blocks largely of a social and economic character, which all careful thinkers in that country realize to be the most serious character.

The action of the government, in abolishing the fixed allowance to physicians attending upon the inmates of the local prisons, and substituting payment by fees, cannot be defended on the score of economy, for no one can tell in advance whether or not any money will be saved thereby. But if it could be, that would not be a sufficient ground for the change. There are other reasons than a desire to save a few dollars, which ought to influence a government. Any gaol or prison, where any considerable number of people are likely to be confined, ought to be under the supervision of a regular physician. It is not sufficient to authorize the warden of a prison to call in medical assistance when he thinks it is necessary. He may not always be the judge of when it is necessary. Moreover, there are sanitary matters which ought to be under the observation of a physician, so also should matters relating to the food of prisoners. In the event of flogging being administered, a physician ought to be present, and there are other cases where a physician ought to be on hand, which cannot come under the head of ordinary professional visits. Prisoners may often need to consult a physician, when they would find it exceedingly difficult to impress that necessity upon the warden. It also ought not to be forgotten that in a variety of ways the physician is the "buffer," so to speak, between the warden and the prisoners. He protects the latter from severity or neglect on the part of the former, and he may also be a valuable protector of the former in case of complaints from the latter. The physician of a prison, who is charged with its general medical supervision, is an independent officer, whose authority, counsel and expert opinion may be invaluable in the preservation of health and discipline. For these reasons, we think it is greatly to be regretted that the government has done away with medical attendants at prisons.

## OUR FARMING LANDS.

Mr. R. E. Gosnell, in his interesting letter upon colonization printed in Sunday's Colonist, puts a query after the expression "vast areas of fertile land" used by the Colonist editorially in reference to this province. The query is well placed, because "vast areas" was not meant, the idea which the Colonist wished to convey being that there is a vast area of fertile land in this province, which area is made up of a number of tracts, no one of which could be called vast although some of them are extensive. We are inclined to think that time will show the area of fertile land in British Columbia to be very much greater than is generally supposed. If this is so, the experience of other countries will only be repeated. It would be a very easy matter to cite many cases where early impressions as to the agricultural capability of a country have been found to be altogether too meagre. We need not go further away than the State of Washington for proof of this. Eight or ten years ago, the general opinion was that the only parts of Western Washington fit for farming were the bottom lands of the river valleys and the marshes reclaimed from the sea. Experience has shown that the timbered up-

lands are highly fertile wherever the soil is not too rocky. Either time or money is needed to bring the timbered areas under cultivation, and their extensive utilization there as well as in British Columbia will be retarded, but ultimately, after the timber has been cut away, the uplands will be used where they are not too high or too rocky.

The area of land fit for farming in Central and Northern British Columbia is very great, but it is impossible to form even a vague approximation of it in acres. We have been told this year that there is good farming and grazing land in the Athabasca country. Dr. Dawson told us this ten or twelve years ago. In one of his reports he estimated that the region in which the Yukon and the Stikine take their rise could support an agricultural population of a million. The Bulkley valley, the Nechako valley, the Omineca country and probably the region drained by the Findlay all afford areas of farming land, which will be utilized by and bye, when the mineral resources of the country adjacent are developed and a market is thereby created for produce.

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We notice in some contemporaries expressions of great regret because Great Britain is not able to offer other countries tariff concessions. They forget that if Great Britain placed a tariff upon imports it would apply to Canadian products as well as to those of other countries. As I understand the petition as presented to the Committee of Fifty, it was not proposed that these people should be compelled to pay taxes in Great Britain, but rather that they should be compelled to pay taxes in their own country. That is, the tax would be levied on the importation of goods into Great Britain, and the amount of the tax would be determined by the value of the goods imported. This is simply unworkable of an answer. As to the immorality of the practice of fines, it is not to be wondered at that this view is taken when we remember that we have just seen an English officer who has acknowledged his sins by paying a fine of £1000.

A correspondent takes exception to the views of the Colonist in regard to collecting fines from fallen women. The Colonist admits that he is entitled to his own opinion on the subject; but reminds him that what he was discussing was the propriety of looking to such people as a regular source of revenue by imposing a fine in the nature of a license, and that what he speaks of is the imposition of frequent fines to drive them out of the city altogether. If he wants the Colonist's opinion upon that point, it is that the police are exceedingly negligent of their duties in that particular and permit vice to flaunt itself before the public gaze to a degree almost unheard of in any other city of the size and pretensions of Victoria.

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While Canada and the United States are settling their little differences, it might be well to take into consideration the rectifying of the Maine frontier. Lord Ashburton surrendered a fine piece of territory to our neighbors there, to which they knew perfectly well that they were not entitled. Then Point Roberts ought to be handed over to us, and San Juan as well. In consideration of these pieces of territory, Canada might agree not to insist upon any claim to any portion of the Alaskan archipelago.

Lord Kitchener's proposal to establish a Gordon memorial at Khartoum in the shape of a high-class educational estab-

lishment is worthy of the man who made it and of him to whose fame it will bear eloquent testimony. It will be a great day for civilization when an institution of learning opens its doors in the very centre of what was once the deepest barbarism to be found anywhere. If Gordon could have his choice he would choose no other monument.

In a recent speech, the Hon. George E. Foster referred to the introduction into the world of Canadian politics of the party "bosses." We have recently learned something about the new species in British Columbia. He is the man to whom all appointments and all questions of patronage are submitted. Canada wants no specimens of that breed. It is a dangerous breed. Political bossism almost always leads to corruption. At first the boss may be content with the enjoyment of his new power; but after a time the possibilities attaching to the position begin to suggest themselves. That is the way party bossism has worked in the United States. If a candidate wants an office he "sees" the boss, and the boss having made it worth his while to give his puissant recommendation, the candidate is appointed. When a contract is to be awarded the boss gets his "rake-off." We most certainly do not want this sort of thing in Canadian politics, and Mr. Foster has done well to raise his voice against its introduction.

The government has received a great deal of credit for forbidding gold commissioners and mining recorders from acquiring mineral claims. Why has not the order been extended to cover placer claims? To many people it will seem that it is more important to prevent them from dealing in the latter than in the former.

THE JAMES BAY BRIDGE.

Sir: A highly ornamental and attractive structure is the present James Bay bridge, and now we are likely to have another still more attractive object in the form of a pile bridge for the car line. Now my idea of the whole matter is that a permanent earth embankment, faced on the outside with stones, is the only thing that should be allowed.

With the present bridge as a roadway it would be possible to begin dumping stone as a foundation for a permanent roadway. When the mud has been filled up to the top of the rock mark it would be possible to lay upon the stone a quantity of earth sufficient to bring the new roadway up to the level of the present bridge.

A space could be left for the passage of boats, etc., and could be spanned by a series of arches of iron or wood sufficient to carry the heaviest loads.

After the embankment above the bridge had been completed, it would be easy to divert all traffic to the embankment, and remove the old bridge to allow room for the embankment and retaining wall to be built.

One or two rows of shade trees along the embankment would do much to hide the unsightly structures at the head of the bay. Yours truly,

PILE DRIVER.

Victoria, Dec. 3, 1898.

CIVIC TAXATION.

Dear Sir:—In respect to your opinion regarding taxation of fallen women and men of the same class, as given in Saturday morning's issue, and also that of "Citizen," I beg to submit a few remarks.

As I understand the petition as presented to the Committee of Fifty, it was not proposed that these people should be compelled to pay taxes in Great Britain, but rather that they should be compelled to pay taxes in their own country.

That "Citizen" advocates single tax is obvious, but if he proposes to allow church property to escape taxation until this system is brought about, I fear neither he nor I will live to see said property pay its due debts.

If necessary we can cite other cities which have handled the Chinese question with even more severity than by taxation; that have lost none of their industries, but, on the contrary, which have increased.

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That "Citizen" advocates



HIGH-CLASS  
Overcoats Mackintoshes Winter Suits  
**B. WILLIAMS & CO.**  
Glovers, Hatters and Outfitters  
97 Johnson Street

Corner Lot...  
Oak Bay Avenue, near Junction  
113 x 120.

For Sale Cheap  
**Helmstetman & Co.**

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.  
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.  
Majestic Range at Cheapside.  
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.  
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Merchants' lunch at Bank Exchange from 11:30 to 2:30, 25 cents.

McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Badminton Hotel, Vancouver (late Manor House). Business as usual during alterations; no inconvenience to guests. W. H. Mawdsley, manager.

Brass Goods in artistic treatments make elegant Xmas gifts. Weiler Bros. have their usual range of these goods.\*

Xmas goods are daily arriving at Weiler Bros.' Some very pretty things in Japanese Table Covers and Mantel Drapes.

Some fine pieces of Rattan Furniture have been received by Weiler Bros., just in time for the Xmas trade. \*

Positively the last chance for bargains in gold watches, diamond rings and brooches, as we are closing out entire stock on account of illness. Lange & Co., 86 Douglas street.

Chicken Coop Visited.—Mr. James Tyson, of 42 Henry street, reported to the police yesterday that his chicken-house had been visited on Saturday night and half a dozen of his finest chickens stolen.

At an Advanced Age.—Mrs. M. A. Siddall, mother of Mr. Hinkson Siddall, deputy sheriff, died at her home in Indianapolis on November 30, at the advanced age of 60 years. The deceased was for a number of years a resident of Victoria, taking a deep interest in church and charitable works, and making a host of friends, who will be grieved to hear of her death.

Awakened the Neighborhood.—About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, as Constable Conlin was on his way home, he was startled by a piercing cry on Henry street. He hurried to the locality whence the sound came, but all he could find out from the residents of the vicinity who had left their beds to investigate the cause of the noise, was that two men had been seen running down the street, one threatening to shoot the other.

Head Pupils.—The head pupils of South Park school for November were: Division 1, Emma Gertrude Black; division 2, Mabel Agnes Cameron; division 3, Annie Crosson Lowe; division 4, Janet Peden; division 5, Mabel Lester; division 6, Clement William Holden; division 7, Rose Guildermeister; division 8, Thomas Douglas Roberts; division 9, Echo Bahr.

Uniformity Requested.—Lieut.-Colonel Peters, D. O. C., has written the officer commanding the First battalion, Fifth regiment, that he has noticed "that there is often want of uniformity in dress among the officers of the Fifth regiment on various parades, etc." and adds: "You will oblige me by arranging it so that all officers may be alike in their detail. You can decide any style of dress you see fit that is in accordance with regulations, but all must be alike. The following are important matters: Collars may or may not be worn with the frock. What you decide should be published in your orders and adhered to. Collars are not to be worn in mess dress. The field service forage cap only worn in camp, at drills when ordered, or in drill hall; but please have uniformity. The officers commanding companies will consult with the officers of their companies, and then meet and draw up a dress regulation."

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

VICTORIA CONFECTIONERS  
Are requested to visit OKELL & MORRIS  
Show rooms before XMAS CANDIES  
The Largest and Best Apartment in B.C.  
Aid Home Manufacture.

100 Wharf Street  
**EARS MAN, HARDIE & CO.**  
Sole agents in B.C. for  
**ARMOUR & CO.**  
Chicago, Ill., and South Omaha, Neb.  
Stock carried in Victoria and Vancouver

....A SNAP IN....

NECKWEAR

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLE NECKTIES  
USUALLY SOLD FROM 50 CENTS TO \$1.00 ALL  
TO BE CLEARED AT 25c. EACH, OR 5 FOR \$1.00

**SAM REID,**.....122 Govt Street.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Should be entrusted to none but thoroughly reliable firms to be filled. We guarantee both our drugs and our work—strictly first-class. The reliable chemists and druggists

**Hall & Co.**  
Clarence Block, Corner Yates and Douglas St.

In Music's Realm.

A midnight Pontifical High Mass at St. Andrew's Catholic cathedral on Christmas eve, at which will be rendered Mozart's Twelfth Mass, should prove not the least interesting of Victoria's musical events. It is a long time since a midnight mass with a full orchestra and chorus has been celebrated here. Among the other very interesting events of the near future will be a concert given by Mr. Morse, who recently arrived here after a very successful concert tour in India and the Orient. Mr. Morse has a tenor voice of exceptionally fine quality, and Victoria should indeed congratulate itself on having the opportunity of hearing a gentleman who has won golden opinions from some of the best musical critics of the old world.

Smith-Pearson.—The fire department boys were offering their hearty good wishes and congratulations to one of their comrades, Mr. W. P. Smith, who last evening was married to Miss Priscilla Pearson of Wellington. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Pereival Jenkins at St. John's church, and was a very quiet ceremony, only a few of the very intimate friends of bride and groom being present. Mr. Smith is a great favorite in the department, and has held a position among the Victoria laddies for the past seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home at 34 Collinson street.

Walke Still Missing.—Still not a trace has been found of Richard T. Walke, the young man who disappeared three weeks ago and is now supposed to be lost somewhere in the Sooke hills. Mr. Brooke, with whom Walke lived at 13 Perry street, is quite sure that some accident must have happened to Walke, who had no reason in the world for disappearing. Walke dressed in an old suit to go out hunting in the mountains for a week's vacation, and left behind in his room a trunkful of clothes, a gun and a valuable guitar. He was a very steady man, and for a long time has been in the employ of the Victoria Furniture Co. He is about 30 years of age, with fair hair and moustache, and about 5 feet 7 inches in height. Not a trace can be found of him, although several searches have been made. Walke was unmarried, and his parents reside in Rochester, N. Y.

The Assize Court.—The assizes were again postponed yesterday, owing to the fact that the case of Raynes, accused of attempting to shoot Fred Foord, had to be put off on account of the witness, Mr. Belyea, who appeared for the crown, and when the assizes opened yesterday, Mr. Belyea, who appeared for the crown, stated that Foord had been taken ill and was at the hospital. As Mr. Gregory, for the defence, stated that the cross-examination would be a searching one, and Dr. Davie, who is attending Foord, testified that the patient was not able at present to undergo much fatigue, the case was adjourned until Monday next by Justice Martin. Capt. Owens, against whom the grand jury brought in a true bill on a charge of assaulting W. W. Thomas, came up yesterday for election, and chose a speedy trial, which will likely be held on Monday next. Capt. Owens is out on \$500 bail.

A first-class programme of new and meritorious music is being prepared for the first organ recital at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. A new composition, viz., "Liebestraum" composed this week expressly for the organ by Mr. Geo. J. Burnett, will also be rendered, while several choruses will be included, and in the programme popular vocalists will contribute solos.

With the foregoing attractions Victoria certainly seems to be in a fair way to be treated to a perfect musical symposium. During the past week there have been two recitals, one the first of a series undertaken by Mr. Longfield at St. John's church every Sunday evening during Advent, and the other an interesting matinee musicale in Waitt's hall on Tuesday by the Austin conservatory of music, to an invited audience. In regard to the former, the soloists were Miss Jameson (soprano), Mr. E. Godson (tenor), and Mr. Powell (violin).

In regard to the conservatory musicale, this was the second feature in the series to be given, and needless to say, the invitations were fully taken advantage of. Mrs. Green being unable to appear on account of illness, her place was taken by Mr. F. Finch-Smiles, who recited excellently, and in addition to his advertised selection, "Owen Meredith's 'Portrait,'" he gave several comic pieces. Mr. Smiles possesses a well modulated voice, capable of much expression, and his contributions received deserved recognition.

Mr. Sydney M. Morse, the distinguished tenor from India, will give a concert in Institute hall on Tuesday, the 13th inst., assisted by some local talent. Mr. Morse has had flattering receptions in India and all the cities of the Orient where there is an English population. He has come before a few people in this city and has given proof that he is a singer of more than usual ability. His voice is sweet and flexible, and his execution of the highest order. He begins in Victoria a tour of America after which he goes to London.

Mrs. Bridges' juvenile aspirants for lyric fame are busy rehearsing their operetta, "Prince and Pauper," which will shortly be produced under the stage direction of Mr. F. Finch-Smiles. One of the most pleasing features of the performance will be the dances now in course of rehearsal under the direction of Miss Telfer. A pas de deux by Miss McDougal promises to be a very attractive feature of the art performance.

There was a fair attendance at the I.O.G.T. concert in the Temperance hall on Saturday evening, when the following very acceptable programme was rendered: Piano solo, Miss Vigilus; recitation, Mr. Henderson; instrumental duet, Messrs. Longfield; vocal solo, Mrs. Green; vocal duet, Messrs. Green and Taylor; recitation, Miss Speer; song, Mrs. Tway; instrumental duet, Miss Whitaker and Miss Longfield; recitation, Mr. Green; and address, Rev. G. F. Swinnerton. Mr. F. Mallette acted as chairman.

The Juvenile Templars are to give a concert on Tuesday evening, consisting of songs and drills, all by the little ones.

The Battalion band gave another excellent programme in the Drill hall Saturday evening. A large number as usual attended and were very liberal with their applause.

Are free from cruel and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

Feather Boas....

Take the place of furs in winter. Worn the year round, excepting when there's no "fur" in the moon and sometimes then, too. A good stock of Ostrich, Coque, Marabout and Hackle Boas.

THE WHITE HOUSE

IN SEASON....

COVERT OVERCOATS

with strap seam, in every way equal to tailor made.

BEAVER OVERCOATS

From \$7.50 up. And many other styles and qualities awaiting your inspection

FRIEZE ULSTERS

From \$6.50 up

BOYS' REEFERS

In Reliable Qualities \$1.75 to \$4.00

**W. and J. WILSON,**  
83 GOVERNMENT ST.

Pocket diaries for 1899, in many qualities, sizes and prices at the Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamie son's).

Meet This Morning.—The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help will be held this morning at the usual hour. A good attendance is requested, and especially the committee for Christmas work is asked to be present.

Received With Thanks.—The board of management gratefully acknowledge donations to the Refuge Home from Mrs. G. Grant, Mrs. William Grant, Mr. M. Humber, Mr. Clements, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Miss Bowes, Mrs. Scriven, Mr. Walker, Mrs. French, Mrs. Plett, Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. Shakespeare, Mr. Hart and Mrs. Reid.

Basket Ball To-night.—The basket ball league match between Nos. 1 and 3 companies will take place at the Drill hall to-night (Tuesday) at 9:15 after drill. No. 3 Company team will consist of Guard, W. Lehner; backs, F. A. Fetter and W. York; forwards, H. Erskine, C. Whitehead, L. York and W. Peden.

Missionary Anniversary.—The Woman's Missionary Society of Emmanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, will hold an anniversary meeting on Thursday of this week. Besides suitable addresses, leading local musicians will contribute to the evening's enjoyment, and the choir will render choruses.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

The Magistrate's Levee.—After half a dozen witnesses had testified in the police court yesterday that Alfred Thomas had but worked two days since his arrival in the city six months ago, and that he spent the nights on the streets and asleep in bar-room chairs, the magistrate sentenced him to 30 days' imprisonment with hard labor. One of the witnesses, May Williams, after giving her evidence, was asked by the magistrate as to her occupation. When she replied that she was the keeper of a bawdy house on Clapham street, the magistrate directed the chief of police to issue an information against her. This was done, and she will appear in court in a few days to answer to the charge of keeping a house of ill-fame. The Maude Baker assault case, which was to have been settled out of court, was further adjourned until Wednesday, the magistrate remarking that he would require the details of the settlement before dismissing the information. George Donaldson, caught in the act of stealing a Colonist from Shotbolt's drug store, was convicted and discharged with a warning. An ordinary drunk was fined \$2.50 and costs, or in default five days, and a woman arrested on Saturday for drunkenness forfeited her bail.

Almost Distracted

Dreadful Suffering by a New-market Woman.

The Bones in the Nose Affected—

Face Would Swell Until Her Eyes Were Closed—How Relieved.

NEWMARKET, ONT.—"I have had a good opportunity of noting the great medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife has been a sufferer from catarrh for the past four years, and the disease had gone so far that the bones of the nose had become affected and particles had come away through an opening in the left side. Her eyesight was also affected to the extent that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered

Severe Pains in the Head and at times was almost distracted. She was treated by four different doctors, one of whom was a specialist. They all said they could do nothing for her, as the disease had gone too far. Her nose would swell about every three days until her eyes would almost be closed. Then it would break through and the swelling would subside for a day or two. About Christmas she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has not been troubled with any swelling since, and the sore on the side of the nose has all healed.

She is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it to any person who is suffering from catarrh." W. H. FIRSNER.

N.B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are easy to digest.

Hood's Pills are easy to digest.

What Shall I Buy For CHRISTMAS PRESENTS?

AT THIS SEASON of the year this question faces nearly every one. It is the occasion of a great deal of unnecessary bewilderment and worry, simply because many people do not devote to the selection a little judicious thought. Bring your troubles to us and let us suggest a remedy within range of your purse and one that will be sure to please. Make your selections now while assortments are complete and avoid the rush and disappointment caused by delaying until the last day.

**J. Hutcheson & Co.**  
British and Foreign Dry Goods Importers  
THE WESTSIDE, December 3rd, 1898.

15 CASES

NEW GOODS FOR XMAS

AMONG WHICH are the latest styles in Photo Frames and Table Mirrors. In English Hall Marked Sterling Silver, with silk-velvet and leather backs. These are the most elegant goods of the kind that can be procured, and are very suitable for Xmas presents.

We have the frames in all sizes, from the tiny stamp to the large imperial. Prices very low.

**G. E. REDFERN,** Established 1862 43 GOV. ST.

AN INTRODUCTION

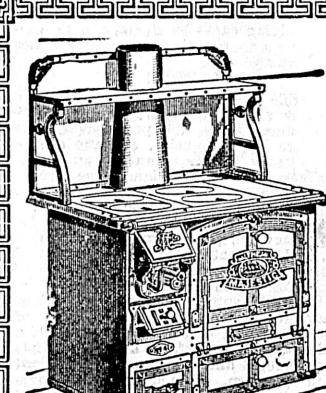
to the great variety of XMAS GIFTS is necessary before you can fully appreciate the efforts we have made to meet all requirements.

FOR THE SEASON'S TRADE

Comfortable Chairs for the Gentlemen  
Occasional Chairs and Fine Upholstered  
Goods or the Ladies  
Bookcases, China Cabinets, Music Racks,  
Tables and an Endless Assortment of  
Useful Articles at



**WEILER BROS.** 51 to 55 Fort St.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad cold, remove trouble, it will save you money. When we shall see you come in? Why, we shall see dozen in your neighborhood.

**Geo. Powell & Co.**  
CHEAPSIDE,  
127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

Those Fine English Tobaccos

Put up by W. D. & H. O. WILLS of Bristol, England.

**CAPSTAN.**  
**TRAVELLER.**  
**BIRD'S EYE.**  
**WESTWARD HO!**  
**THREE CASTLES.**  
**GOLD FLAKE.** ETC.

And famous the world over for their superb flavor and exquisite aroma, can be obtained for you by your dealer.

If he will not get them, write to us for price-list of the well-known brands.

**E. A. MORRIS, AGENT** Victoria, B.C.

## VAN ANDA OF TEXADA

Remarkable Rich Ores on the Van Anda Property Visited by Victorians.

Mines That Bid Fair to Become Large Producers and Dividend-Payers.

Texada an Island Rich in Minerals, Marble, Limestone and Timber.

A visit to the Van Anda mines under agreeable circumstances was the suggestion of that enthusiastic pioneer of mining enterprise on Texada and the West Coast of Vancouver Island, Mr. Henry Saunders. That the suggestion was a good one is fully proved by the result. Although the mines of Texada were first brought into prominence by the expenditure of the good money of Victoria and Nanaimo citizens, an intimate acquaintance with their later development has been absent because of the lack of frequent direct and comfortable transportation facilities, and the business as a consequence drifted elsewhere. Mr. Saunders has endeavored to bring about a different condition of affairs for some time past, and having induced the energetic Mr. Goo Courtney to make the venture on the part of the E. & N. R. R. Co., it needed but little persuasion to secure a representative company of Victoria's business men to make the trip to Van Anda on the steamer City of Nanaimo. The business houses were represented by the following: R. Seabrook, manager of R. P. Ritner & Co.; Wm. Wilson, of W. & J. Wilson and Wilson Bros.; J. M. Sandus, Hudson's Bay Co.; M. MacLachlin, of Simon Leiser & Co.; T. C. Coulin, of Pitner & Leiser; E. C. Jennings, of the Victoria Ginn Power Co.; H. Saunders, Wm. Chow, and H. M. Saunders, of E. J. Saunders & Co.; Thos. Shotholt, L. Goodacre and H. A. Lilly. The mining engineers and brokers were Henry Croft, M.E.C.E.; A. F. McEwen, of Newell Harvey & Co.; Herbert Cuthbert and A. W. More; Bluff and Jolly Harry Hocken, M.P.P.; J. D. Warren, W. H. Ellis, manager of the Colonist; Henry Dawson, of the Times; F. Elford, W. F. Pope and C. Routh were also passengers. The steamer called at Nanaimo and the list was added to by Marshal Bray, government agent; Thomas Kitchin, mining broker; M. Morton, hardware merchant, and an owner in the mines of the west coast of Texada, and several others. Messrs. Voorhees and Davies, the makers of sweet sounds on various stringed instruments, were also along and added to the pleasure of the trip.

The City of Nanaimo is a very comfortable passenger boat, and behaves well in a heavy sea. Everything about it is scrupulously clean, the service excellent, and all aboard were a unit in the opinion that a better meal was served than on any other steamer running out of Victoria. The trip to Van Anda was necessarily slow, there being a strong wind, heavy sea and adverse tide to contend with, so it was 11:30 on Sunday morning when the steamer tied up to the wharf at Marble Bay, a well-sheltered little harbor. The party were met at the wharf by Edward Blewett, president; Harry W. Treat, secretary-treasurer; Ralph Blewett, superintendent, and J. Kitty, assayer of the Van Anda mines; F. W. McCrady, manager of the Marble Bay Mining Co.; Alfred Raper, the pioneer of the Texada mines; Dr. Forbes, and his brother Robert Forbes, a mining engineer of Duluth, Minn., and a number of others. The weather was simply ideal, clear, crisp, sunny day. The prospect from the hill above the bay is a grand one, the mainland coast across Malaspina Straits with its wealth of green verdure, glistening and white as height is attained with new fallen snow, in the background the magnificent snowy peaks of Jervis Inlet, forming a sublime picture.

As lunch had been partaken of before landing a start was at once made for the mines, over a fair wagon road, and ever up hill until the Copper Queen shaft, the original discovery, was reached. At the miners were at dinner, the party pushed on another mile to

**THE CORNELL MINE,** a discovery made six weeks ago. This is reached by a trail from the wagon road just beyond the Copper Queen. The splendid showing of high-grade mineral which has been exposed by an open cut in the side hill was a surprise to forty-one, and especially pleasant sight to the original investors in the property. "Front" bolts of rich character were found by Arthur Raper several years ago, but it was only six weeks since, while fortifying examination of the large area of property owned by the Van Anda Co., that Mr. Treat, accompanied by his wife and Mr. Raper, located the ledge, and Mrs. Treat was the first to stumble on the rich find. A gang of men was at once put on to open a face, and make a dump, the latter no easy matter on an abrupt side hill. The showing soon made was a most remarkable one. The vein of mineral exposed comprised fifteen feet of green carbonates of copper and five or six feet of high-grade copper ore, which will average anywhere between \$25 and \$50 per ton so far as present tests indicate. Generally the opening of a mine is attended with great expense and numerous disappointments, as was the case at first at the Copper Queen, but here a rich body of mineral has been demonstrated with slight expense in six weeks' time, and not only that, but there is six or seven hundred tons of shipping ore and fully a thousand tons of carbonates on the dump. Besides the men working at the face, there were a number engaged in shaping timber for the buildings necessary to accommodate the plant that will at once be installed to work the property more expeditiously. Two air compressor rock drills will be put at work, the air being piped from the plant that is being placed in at the Copper Queen shaft. It is the intention to at once run trenches across the ledge at various points to discover how far the carbonates extend, and prove the continuity of the ledge. Having inspected the mine the party turned back to the Copper Queen, not, however, until Mr. Herbert Cuthbert and Mr. Saunders had taken several snap shots at them with their cameras.

**THE COPPER QUEEN.** This is the original discovery made by man named Gill in 1876, and on which considerable money was spent by syndicate of Victorians. A shaft was sunk to a depth of twenty feet when work was suspended as a body of granite was run into. Further necessary funds were also lacking, and it was not until the present combination was arranged by Mr. E. Blewett in 1896 that any considerable work was entered upon. The Van Anda Gold and Copper Mining Co. is the registered name of the new organization, and since its inception the work of opening up the mine has been almost continuous.

The old shaft received first attention, and Mr. Blewett sunk through the granite and was successful in again locating the vein. This was sunk up to a depth of 160 feet, and a drift was run at the 80-foot level, out of which a large quantity of rich ore was taken. The dip of the vein was of a very crooked character and the permanence of the vein having been proved a double compartment shaft was sunk, a drive at the 160-foot level connecting this with the old shaft, which is used as an air and pumping shaft. The compartment shaft is 4½x9 feet, and is now down to a depth of 235 feet. At the 120-foot level there is a cross-cut of 80 feet, which proves the vein to be from 5 feet to 6 feet wide, and from which a large amount of shipping ore has been taken. At the 230-foot level there is a drift of 50 feet each way all in ore, which has been found by cross-cutting to be from 3 to 10 feet in width. The last shipment of 200 tons from this level averaged \$40 per ton. There are still about 500 tons of high-grade ore on the dump, and about 5,000 tons of second-class ore which will average \$25 per ton. Scarcely any ore has been stowed from these two levels. Six claims are located on the Copper Queen ledge which gives a mile in length, the same thing being the case on the Cornell ledge. These two ledges run parallel to each other and are about half a mile apart.

Besides these two great ledges there are the "Florence" and "Little Bilee" ledges. Fifty tons shipped from the latter gave a return of \$35 per ton. In all the Van Anda Co. have eighteen mineral claims recorded.

The present hoisting plant on the Copper Queen is to be replaced by one of 500 tons daily capacity. An air compressor plant of six drills will be placed in as soon as it is transhipped over from Vancouver, where it is now lying. Four of these drills will be placed on the Copper Queen and two on the Cornell, the air being piped to the latter. A building 40x90 is nearly completed to house this plant and the shaft, the sorting bins being placed at the side. When installed the Van Anda Co. will possess as modern a mining plant as any in British Columbia.

The original syndicate took up the land as copper claims, purchasing it in various acreages, it not then being necessary to record for copper. A portion of this has been sold out as a townsite, extending from Van Anda bay to the Copper Queen claim, altogether 700 lots. A wharf 450 feet long is now being built on Van Anda bay, the contract calling for its completion by the 1st January next. Lots are 40x120 feet and selling for \$100 each. Arrangements are made for the Colonist; Henry Dawson, of the Times; F. Elford, W. F. Pope and C. Routh were also passengers. The steamer called at Nanaimo and the list was added to by Marshal Bray, government agent; Thomas Kitchin, mining broker; M. Morton, hardware merchant, and an owner in the mines of the west coast of Texada, and several others. Messrs. Voorhees and Davies, the makers of sweet sounds on various stringed instruments, were also along and added to the pleasure of the trip.

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## VICTORIA WILL THRIVE.

When Citizens Buy Product of Home Industries and Thus Create Employment.

Local Concerns Turning Out Superior Product Starved by Importations.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir:—The many contributions to your and your contemporary's columns, with the editorials, re the necessity of helping our city by supporting home industries, shows that it is one of the questions that is of some interest and of great importance to the people of Victoria. To those who have had the good fortune to have steady employment, it perhaps has not caused much inconvenience, but to the many whose lots have fallen in less pleasant grooves it is of great importance. Why do we bonus industries, unless it is to aid employment? Why do we regret dullness of trade? Simply because it means to many a loss of work. If we rejoice that trade is good, and the prospect of good trade is bright, it is simply because the unemployed have avenues opened leading to chances to earn for themselves sufficient to keep themselves and those dependent on them well fed and clothed.

If the Victorians would only reason to themselves and look around they would find that everything rests on themselves, whether we have a prosperous city or not. If we close our factories in the city and lose our sealing trade there will be no need for better streets, improved sidewalks and the many things that are at present occupying the labors of the big Fifty. A correspondent some time ago pointed out in your columns the fact that many desirous of remaining residents were compelled to leave Victoria, through lack of opportunities to give their children a commercial training. Victoria's great need at present is a bigger population. Victoria has room for thousands, who, if they came here, would not only assist by contributions to the taxes, which would assist the city and be all profit, as the fixed charges and expenses of governing the city would be the same.

But what encouragement is there here for families to come and take up their residence with us, and no prospect of employment for them and their children? It is within my personal knowledge that eight families have had to leave this city of ours through the lack of employment for their children.

Good streets, better sidewalks and a pleasant city are not going to provide food and raiment for our growing children; and this is what is at present occupying the attention of many of Victoria's residents.

There is a distinct remedy for this, as shown by your leader and the letters addressed to you by the Trades and Labor Council.

Support Your Local Industries.

Why should the printing of this city be sent out when it is generally acknowledged that Victoria is ahead of many cities in its printing establishments, that the work is superior and turned out at a price consistent with the class of work done. We ought to be proud of these firms and while we are supporting them we are providing employment for our children.

The appeal from the cigar makers of this city is a case in point. Smokers generally acknowledge that the cigars made here are in many respects better made and are of better material than those brought from the East; certainly the Eastern cigars are enclosed in boxes embellished with labels from New York, but smokers don't buy cigars to look at. If we would find employment for our children and give them the opportunity to learn a trade and increase our population then we ought to support our local industries.

It is poor consolation to those who have invested their all in industries who intend to settle down here, who have risked their capital in business, to find that as soon as they have paid their debts the money is spent in goods brought in from the East. When once this money goes off the Island it never or seldom comes back. We have a score of factories here, which half the year are closed through lack of trade; Victoria, if her residents wished to, could remedy this by insisting on having at least the goods manufactured here. Looking through your columns to-day I found that several manufacturers in this city were calling attention to their goods and perhaps you will allow me to mention them outside of the trades already dealt with.

We have here, I believe, one of the largest biscuit manufacturers west of Toronto; the goods made and turned out by this firm are, without doubt, of first class quality. It is known that M. R. Smith & Co. are large employers of labor, use British Columbia flour; get their printing done in this city and in many indirect ways spend large sums of money which is circulated here with benefit to the city. Still there are times when this plant is stopped through lack of trade, and yet we will find that every second grocer in the city is pushing Eastern goods, simply because they are cheaper.

W. J. Pendry's soaps have a big name. By his advertisement he claims that with a reasonable amount of support his plant would enable him to employ fifty men, boys and girls. Our business men could, if they would, bring this about. This would mean employment for our children and only requires that our residents should support local industries.

We see our grocers' shelves lined with Eastern coffee; yet those who have tried our local firm's—Stemler & Earle's—know that nothing imported from the East can compare with this firm's manufactures. This firm gives employment to quite a number of hands; besides manufacturing it makes its own packages, gets all its printing done locally and gives to our children a means of employment, and more could be found if we would only support our local industries.

I have already taken up too much of your space, but could go on mentioning other firms who are large employers of labor, but if I draw the people's attention to the fact that the Albion Iron Works, who are the largest employers of labor in British Columbia and whose pay roll, I believe, is also the largest, claim that if the public would support them in their efforts to build up a trade for stoves they could employ an extra fifty men and boys; yet I am told that local business men would rather push the Eastern article for the few cents that there is in it.

The Victoria people ought to be alive to all this. It is no use saying: What are we to do with our girls? when with their first week's wages earned they spend it in Eastern or imported goods. If you wish to find employment for your children you must insist on having from your grocer and your clothier local goods. If you wish to see your husband's wages brought down to the Eastern standard

then buy Eastern goods. To build up our city, to find employment for our children, to make Victoria prosperous, we must stop the continual draining of our money from the Island. Let us learn the lesson taught by other cities, that if we must prosper we must begin by helping ourselves.

EXCELSIOR.

KIDNEY-BLADDER TROUBLE.

There is no more serious menace to health in the present age than kidney disorders, and it's an appalling fact, but a true one, that four-fifths of the country's people have the taint of this insidious disease with them. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure all kidney disease.

TO THE CIGAR SMOKERS OF VICTORIA.

In view of all that has been said in reference to the cry of "British Columbia for British Columbians," the cigar-makers of Victoria make this appeal to the public: At the present time there are a large number of idle cigar-makers in the city, and if Eastern goods continue to be shipped here in hundreds of thousands there will not be 10 cigar-makers here.

If 10 per cent. of the cigar-smokers would insist on buying union-made cigars, the local union would have a membership of 100. One hundred men at an average of \$15 per week is \$1,500, every cent of which would be spent in Victoria. There is not a wholesale merchant in Victoria that handles local made cigars, but they are the first ones to cry "Patronize home industry." Tell everybody that a local made cigar is better than a cigar made anywhere else. Insist on having a cigar with the union label on, for a cigar with the union label on is a better cigar than one without it.

INTERNATIONAL UNION NO. 211 OF VICTORIA.

TRIBUTE TO OKANAGAN FLOUR.

Recommended by a Hygienic Authority Because of Its Absolute Purity.

S. Miller, M.D., in American Journal of Health.

Sermons need not be preached when it comes to warning the public against inferior grades of flour. The thoughtful and truly conscientious caterer selects food products for the family on the one inviolable principle that purity alone can possibly win her favor, will indignantly reject the spurious brands which the hygienic press collectively condemns, and which are the most deadly agents of disease. The community has no more insidious foe than impure or low grade flour. For on account of the very truth that we cannot sit down at the family board without ingesting flour in a greater or lesser quantity, the corresponding influence upon our health cannot be overestimated. It will be either an influence for evil or an influence for good.

Nothing which enters the system, in no matter how small a quantity, but has its power of affecting the general result, and the thoughtful caterer will daily find that the quality they should possess, the magnitude of the consequence goes without saying. We infatually suffer.

To obviate all such disastrous consequences, and thus offering them time to the American Journal of Health, watches without intermission the successive introductions of the market brands of flour. And it also urges upon the consumer the use of those whose established excellence is sufficient safeguard against the unscrupulous chiselers in the market. Obtaining another consideration which obtains its weight with us; the reliability of the manufacturers. We have found each condition fulfilled to our satisfaction in the Okanagan Flour Mill, offered by the Okanagan Flour Mill Company, of Vancouver, B.C. This is a truly pure product, marketed by a firm which enjoys the most enviable reputation for the production of only first-class goods. The resources of our analysis were brought into requisition for the thorough examination of the flour, and it was thereby made which conclusively established the great nutritive worth which is claimed for it because of its richness in gluten; its suitability for persons of weak digestive organs, owing to its possessing no starch; and its consisting entirely of quality and its entire virtue as a bread-maker. It would be impossible for us not to hesitate to say, that the Okanagan Flour Mill Company's "O.K." flour could disappoint when used for baking purposes, but does not sour; it is uncommonly light in bread, and also preserves a beautifully white color.

That day will be hailed with satisfaction and relief by the physician and hygienist, when the prevalence of stomach trouble, from fermentation caused by bad dough, and cases of dyspepsia, resulting from the same flour, will be reduced.

The coupling of that time will be perceptibly hastened by the excessive use of pure flour, for which the hygienic press can give an endorsement equal to that here bestowed on the "O.K." flour by the Okanagan Flour Mill Company. Let the public cease to derive itself; the evils just mentioned will continue to distress humanity so long as want of discrimination in flour use continues. We have at stake the welfare of our race, and they prove to be of far greater value to heart. The "O.K." flour of the Okanagan Flour Mill Company is endorsed for their use in the plainest language we can employ.

Mr. Barber's Escape.

A Montreal Citizen Baffles a Dangerous Enemy.

A Severe Sufferer From Bladder Disease—Could Find No Relief Till He Tried Dodd's Kidney Pills—they Cured Him.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—There are few people in Montreal who have not known the agony of bladder trouble.

This complaint attacks four out of every five persons, and, unless it be checked in time, it leads to more serious and dangerous conditions, such as inflammation of the bladder, urethritis, etc.

Weak or defective kidneys are the cause of bladder troubles.

The one way to get rid of bladder trouble is to cure them for all time, therefore to strengthen and heal the kidneys.

The best and easiest way, however, is to do, if you take the right way, for there is only one way to do it.

Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only known remedy that can restore the kidneys to perfect health.

Thousands have proved this fact by experience.

And all who have done so, speak in the same terms as Mr. John H. Barber, of this city, who says: "I suffered for two years with frequent and violent kidney troubles, and could do nothing to give me relief. Till I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, I used only a few boxes, but they made a strong and healthy man."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50 or less, on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

Overcoats, \$5.50, \$7.50 \$10.50; Winter Suits, \$5, \$8.75 \$10. B. Williams & Co.

Success comes to those who persevere. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, you will surely be benefited.

## DOWN FROM THE NORTH

Two of the Alaskan Liners Reach Seattle on Sunday From Lynn Canal.

Tug Mystery Sights the Overdue Excelsior—Weekly Steamer Service to Texada.

On Sunday the steamers Laurada and Al-Ki reached Seattle from the North, bringing news that the Lynn Canal steamer Detroit, which ran into a reef off the north end of Shelter Island on Thanksgiving Day and was wrecked, was broken up and went to the bottom of the bay a day or two after the accident occurred. The Al-Ki brought the body of Tom Madden, a fireman at the Treadwell mines on Douglas Island, who was killed by injuries received from an exploding lamp a couple of weeks ago. It was picking out the lighted wick of a torch when there was an explosion and the entire top of the lamp was blown out, striking him in the body and saturating his clothing with burning oil. He was horribly burned on the stomach and chest, and died in great agony last Monday, three or four days after the accident occurred.

The remains are being shipped to San Francisco in care of W. McArde, who was also a fireman there. Madden was 34 years old, and had an unmarried sister in San Francisco. WEEKLY SERVICE TO TEXADA.

In view of all that has been said in reference to the cry of "British Columbia for British Columbians," the cigar-makers of Victoria make this appeal to the public: At the present time there are a large number of idle cigar-makers in the city, and if Eastern goods continue to be shipped here in hundreds of thousands there will not be 10 cigar-makers here.

INTERNATIONAL UNION NO. 211 OF VICTORIA.

RECOMMENDED BY A HYGIENIC AUTHORITY.

BECAUSE OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY.

S. MILLER, M.D., IN AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HEALTH.

SEVERAL OF THE CIGAR BRANDS WHICH ARE MARKED AS BEING OF "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" ORIGIN ARE NOT MADE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE EXCELSIOR IS MADE IN ENGLAND.

# ROYAL

## Baking Powder

Made from pure  
cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food  
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest  
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, Dec. 5, 8 p.m.

#### SYNOPSIS.

During the past twenty-four hours the most pronounced high area of the season appeared off Vancouver Island, and now covers the North Pacific states, the barometer reading at its centre, Spokane, 30.70 inches. The course of this high area is unusual at this period of the year, for it is peculiar to the summer months. Clear, frosty weather prevails throughout the Pacific slope, extending southward to California, while to the north in Cariboo the temperature fell to zero. The weather still continues fair and moderately cold in the Northwest Territories.

#### TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	27	40
Kamloops	12	20
Barkerville	0	20
Calgary	6	28
Winnipeg	4	14
Portland	32	42
San Francisco	48	62

#### FORECASTS.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Tuesday: Victoria and Vicinity—North and east winds; continued fair and cold. Lower Mainland—North and east winds; continued fair and cold.

#### VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Temperatures:

Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m. .... 28	Mean..... 34
Noon ..... 39	Highest.... 40
5 p.m. .... 36	Lowest.... 27

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. .... Calm.  
Noon ..... 3 miles northeast.  
5 p.m. .... 2 miles northeast.

Sunshine—Four hours.

Average state of weather—Fair.  
Barometer at noon—Observed ..... 30.042  
Corrected ..... 30.055

E. BAYNES-REED,  
Provincial Forecast Official.

#### LITERARY NOTE FROM THE CENTURY COMPANY.

Matthew Arnold has recently been quoted as saying that Franklin's "triumphant common sense" failed him when he proposed to rewrite the Bible in a style better suited to modern taste than that of the King James version. But this was only one of the philosopher's pleasantries. Franklin the humorist stands out very plainly in the December installment of Mr. Paul L. Ford's "Century Papers" on his "many-sidedness"—not least in the drinking song reproduced in facsimile of his handwriting.

"Twas honest old Noah first planted the vine  
And mended his Morals by drinking its wine.  
he sinner; winding up his bacchanalian verses with the startling verdict that  
"All who drink Water deserve to be drown'd."

He always praised the virtue of temperance, but one man enjoyed a glass or two of champagne and to drown in Madeira seemed to him "preferable to any ordinary death." Mr. Ford's article is packed full of illustrations.

#### RECENT INVENTIONS.

Celloidin is used in the manufacture of a new eye-shade, a thin sheet being cut to fit over both eyes and bound at the edge with a strip of thick felt, which rests against the face and shuts the eye in.

Cyclers are protected from rain and sun by a new umbrella attachment, which is clamped on the top bar of the frame and can be tipped down by loosening a thumb-screw so that the tip rests on the ground when the wheel is not in use to support it.

Furnace doors can be easily opened without touching with the hands by the use of a new improvement, a level being pivoted on the floor to be stepped on at one end and lift the opposite end, raising an upright rod attached to the door to swing it open.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, pauson constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR.  
**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Awarded  
Highest Honors, World's Fair  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

COAL, Nut Coal - \$4.25  
Lump " - 5.50  
Full weight given.  
Munn, Helland & Co.  
Corner Broad St. and Trounce Avenue

# SPENCER'S

# ANNUAL XMAS SALE



AS USUAL in December we select the Choicest Goods in the store and make Special Offerings of them to induce a still larger business and provide Useful as well as Ornamental Xmas Gifts for our Customers. This season we have eclipsed all past efforts.

## SILKS

5 pes. Rich Brocade, imported to sell at \$12 to \$15 per yard; sale price, \$5.00 per yard. It is not often that we can offer silks at such a small fraction of their value.

15 pes. Rich Brocades, usually sold at \$3.50 to \$5.00. Sale price \$2.85.

8 pes. Rich Brocades, usually sold at \$2.75 to \$3.50. Sale price \$2.25.

3 pes. Rich Brocades, usually sold at \$2.75. Sale price \$1.90.

25 pes. Rich Brocades, usually sold at \$1.75 to \$2.50. Sale price \$1.50.

15 pes. Fancy Brocades, fancy moire beloisi, various qualities up to \$1.75. Sale price, \$1.25.

50 pes. Brocades, Fancy Taffetta Benjamine, regular \$1.50 Silk. Sale price \$1.00.

38 pes. Fancy Silk Plaids and Brocades, regular \$1 to \$1.25. Sale price 50c.

Also 12 pes. Silk Striped Crepons at the same low price, 50c.

## VARIOUS SPECIAL LINES

Brocades and Lining Silk, 35c., 25c., and even 15c. per yard.

30 to 40 pes. Black Brocade, etc., at special low prices.

Whole Stock Shot Taffetas, including the \$1 and \$1.25 quality, to be sold at 75c.

5 pes. Fancy Velveteens, were \$1. Sale price 65c.

8 pes. New Spotted Silk Velvet, regular price \$3.50. Sale price \$2.50.

16 pes. Brocaded Silk Velvet, regular price \$2.00. Sale price \$1.00.

13 pes. Various Fancy Velvets, Shots, Corded, Terry, regular price, \$1.00 to \$2.50 per yard. Sale price, 50c.

The above High-Class offering of Silk will not easily be matched anywhere in Canada.



## Jacket Sale

160 Black Jackets, 188 Colored Jackets, 61 Black Capes, 36 Colored Capes, 19 Rich Velvet Capes, 110 Children's JACKETS and ULSTERS. Total 574 Garments. All new this season which we wish to clear out this month and to do this the prices are cut almost in half.

In fact every Garment in the Cloak Department will be found a

## A Bargain

1 French Model, worth \$125.00. Sale price \$75.00.

2 Velvet Mantles, French Models, jetted by hand and Trimmed Fur, regular price \$85.00. Sale price \$50.00.

3 Rich Silk and Velvet Capes, Trimmed Tibbet Fur, regular price, \$65. Sale price, \$38.

2 Velvet Mantles, Trimmed Braid, regular price \$47.50. Sale price 35.00.

3 Velvet Mantles, regular price \$25.00 to \$37.50. Sale price, \$20.00.

With reference to the Cloth JACKETS and CAPES we have so many lines that it is impossible to give full particulars, but the prices have been all reduced so much that we hope to clear them out before Xmas. Ladies' Costumes, separate Skirts and Macintoshes, also reduced; some lines much less than half the regular price.

Ladies' Wrappers, Tea Gowns and Opera Cloaks also reduced.

## Dress Goods

Our stock of good Dress Patterns, about 150 in all, ranging in price from \$7.50 to \$25.00, are sorted out in four prices, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00. What more useful Christmas present could be got than these rich goods at the price of ordinary stuff?

#### Dress Goods

1,950 yards Doublefold Fancy Dressgoods, regular price 35c. Sale price 20c.

1,250 yards Double Fold Fancy Boucle Dressgoods, regular price 50c. Sale price 35c.

1,800 yards Doublefold Dressgoods, Fancy Poplins, various Fancy Tweeds, etc., worth 75c. and \$1.00. Sale price 50c.

450 yards 48-inch All Wool Cheviots, New Shadings, worth \$1.00. Sale price 50c.

Other lines of Dressgoods too varied to mention reduced in proportion.

## Black Dress Goods

Fancy Black Dressgoods, New Crepon Weaves, regular \$1.50 to \$1.85 goods, Fifty different designs, all at the special Sale price, \$1.25.

## Linens

Hemmed-Stitched Damask Cloths, Drawn Work, Borders and Napkins to match, \$14.00 to \$19.00 per set of 1 Cloth and 12 Napkins; a few soiled cloths, half value at \$3.75 and \$5.00.

Silk Skirts, Lined Cashmere, full length and Accordion Pleated Flounce, \$10 to \$15.

Silk Shawls—Brown, Black, Pale Blue and Pink, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$4.50.

Infants' Silk Bibs—Silk Embroidered, Hand-Made, 65c. to \$1.50 each.

Silk Evening Waists, French Model, cost to import \$35.00 each. Sale price \$20.00.

12 Silk Evening Waists, trimmed Lace and Chiffon, worth up to \$25.00. Sale price \$12.50.

10 Silk Waists, Plain, Fancy Check, etc., regular price, \$8.75 to \$10.50. Sale price \$7.50.

8 Taffetta Silk Waists, various colors, regular price \$6.75. Sale price \$5.00.

## MILLINERY SALE

200 Trimmed Hats and Bonnets reduced in our usual Generous Way for the December Sale

## Presents for Men

Two cases of Fine English Ties just opened out, the latest London novelties. Some designs are neat, others more striking in appearance, but all are good qualities; prices, 40c. to \$1.25. Men's Linen Collars, Welch, Murgatson's make, \$1.50 the half-dozen, new shapes Dent's Street and Driving Gloves, the best made. Initial Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas—some very choice handles. The newest London Canes; Collar and Tie Boxes, and so many other articles that it ought to make it easy to find something suitable for father and brothers.

## Fancy Goods

Greater variety than ever of Glove and Handkerchief Cases, Necktie Cases, Albums, Dressing Cases, Hand Decorated Glassware, Vases, Lampshades, Work Boxes, Pictures, Pin-cushions, Silk Drapes.

## FURS

New goods just to hand. Marten Sets as worn now in London, \$50 per set. Marten Collars, trimmed with tails, \$17.50, \$18.50, and \$20. These are a special purchase, and each article is worth \$5 to \$10 more than we are asking for them. We cannot obtain any more at the same price. We show a special line of bear collars at \$3.75 that are real bargains. New Fur Capes just to hand by express. They will make lovely presents.

## Wicker Chairs

Five O'clock Tables, Cake Stands, Baskets of all kinds, Work Stands, both unlined and fitted, are here in great variety. Would be acceptable gifts for almost everyone.

## Holiday Gloves

Never before such a varied and complete gathering of all that's new and right in Gloves. The latest Paris styles are here in Kid and Suede Gloves for women.



Best sold in Canada.

Men's Gloves for street, dress and driving uses in all the most fashionable colorings.

## Fans for Presents

Exclusive designs just here from Paris. We may justly claim that nowhere in Canada will you find a more beautiful assortment. Prices to meet the wishes of all.

## Handkerchiefs

We've anticipated the great demand for these most appropriate Christmas Gifts. Every desirable style from the lowest priced to the daintiest creations in French linen with scalloped and embroidered edges. Prices from 5c. to \$25 each—hundreds of designs.

Fuller particulars will be given of these goods later.

# D. SPENCER

## Government Street

### Terms Cash.

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